a.) <u>Amendment to the Claims</u>

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled).

23. (Previously Presented) A method of treating generalized anxiety

disorder, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-

8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable

salt thereof.

Claim 24 (Cancelled).

25. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A method of treating

generalized anxiety disorder according to elaim 23 comprising claim 23, comprising

administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-

methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an

anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist antagonistic activity.

Claims 26-70 (Cancelled).

- 71. (Previously Presented) A method of treating generalized anxiety disorder, comprising orally administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 72. (Currently Amended) A method of treating generalized anxiety disorder according to elaim 71 comprising claim 71, comprising orally administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist antagonistic activity.
- 73. (New) A method of treating obsessive-compulsive disorder, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1-3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof.
- 74. (New) A method of treating obsessive-compulsive disorder according to claim 73, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonistic activity.

- 75. (New) A method of treating panic disorder, comprising administering to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 76. (New) A method of treating panic disorder according to claim 75, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonistic activity.
- 77. (New) A method of treating agoraphobia, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 78. (New) A method of treating agoraphobia according to claim 77, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonistic activity.

- 79. (New) A method of treating social phobia, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 80. (New) A method of treating social phobia according to claim 79, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonistic activity.